Using Clinical Decision Support to Make Informed Patient Care Decisions

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AHRQ National Resource Center for Health Information Technology

Clinical Decision Support Demonstrations

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AHRQ National Resource Center for Health Information Technology



Background

- Clinical decision support has been applied to
 - increase quality and patient safety
 - improve adherence to guidelines for prevention and treatment
 - avoid medication errors
- Systematic reviews have shown that CDS can be useful across a variety of clinical purposes and topics





Definitions

- Shortliffe, 2006: "A computer-based system that assists physicians in making decisions about patient care"
- Dr. Robert Hayward of the Centre for Health Evidence; "Clinical Decision Support systems link health observations with health knowledge to influence health choices by clinicians for improved health care"





Clinical Decision Support

- AMIA CDS Roadmap (2006)
 - "Clinical decision support (CDS) provides clinicians, staff, patients or other individuals with knowledge and personspecific information, intelligently filtered or presented at appropriate times, to enhance health and health care."
 - CDS encompasses a variety of tools and interventions
 - Computerized alerts and reminders
 - Clinical guidelines
 - Order sets
 - Patient data reports and dashboards
 - Documentation templates
 - Diagnostic support
 - Clinical workflow tools



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Barriers

Current adoption of advanced clinical decision support is limited due to a variety of reasons, including:

- Limited implementation of EMR, CPOE, PHR, etc.
- Difficulty developing clinical practice guidelines
- Lack of standards
- Poor support for CDS in commercial EHRs
- Challenges in integrating CDS into the clinical workflow
- Limited understanding of organizational, and cultural issues relating to clinical decision support



AHRQ's Goals for Advancing Clinical Decision Support

- To facilitate the development, adoption, implementation and evaluation of best practices using CDS.
- To further enhance the nation's efforts to make evidence-based clinical knowledge more readily available to health care providers.





CDS Demonstration Projects

Objective

To develop, implement, and evaluate projects that advance the understanding of how best to incorporate CDS into health care delivery.

Overall goal

Explore how the translation of clinical knowledge into CDS can be routinized in practice and taken to scale in order to improve the quality of healthcare delivery in the U.S.

Funding

\$1.25 million per project per year for up to five years

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Key Demonstration Goals

- Incorporate CDS into EHRs certified by the Certification Commission for Health IT (CCHIT).
- Demonstrate cross-platform utility.
- Establish lessons learned for CDS implementation across the health IT vendor community.
- Assess potential benefits and drawbacks of CDS.
- Evaluate methods for creating, storing, and replicating CDS elements across multiple clinical sites and ambulatory practices.
- Translate clinical guidelines and outcomes related to preventive health care and treatment of patients with chronic illnesses.





AHRQ Guidelines Into Decision Support (GLIDES)

Richard Shiffman, MD, MCIS Yale University School of Medicine







A Systematic and Replicable Approach to Development of Ambulatory Decision Support

GLIDES PROJECT

GuideLines Into DEcision Support

sponsored by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality





Yale School of Medicine





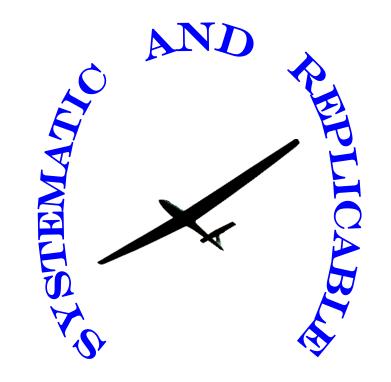


Overview

- Goals
- Knowledge transformation
 - Define clinical objectives
 - Markup: Guideline Elements Model (GEM)
 - XSL transforms for process documentation
 - Action-types
 - Preview of user interface

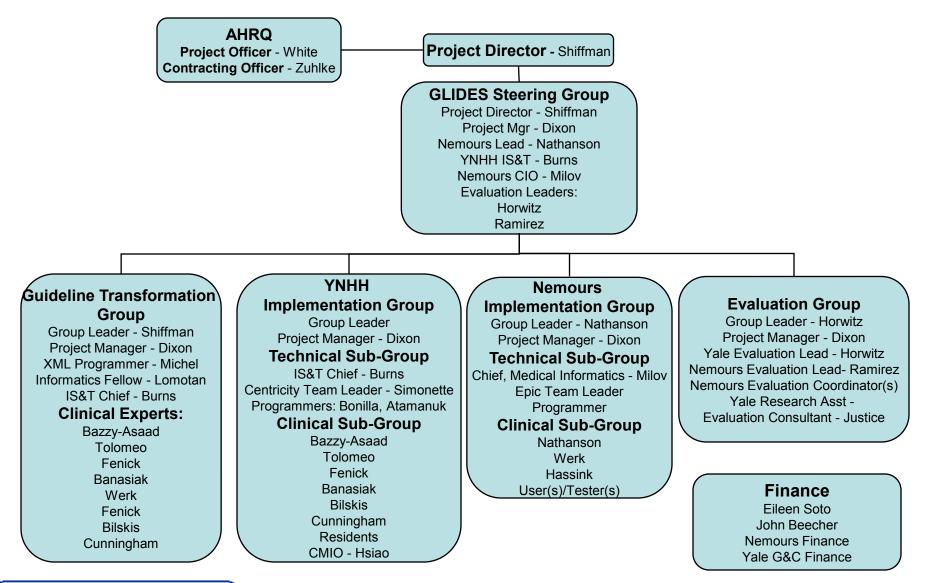
















Yale New Haven Hospital



- 966 bed tertiary care hospital includes YNHCH and Primary Care Center
- Major teaching affiliate of Yale School of Medicine
- Pediatric Primary Care Center provides care for 8,000 inner-city patients in 28,000 visits annually

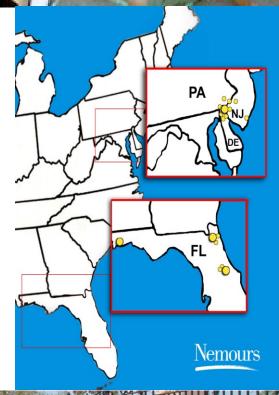


- Healthcare system dedicated to children
- >400 MDs and 4100 staff
- Multi-specialty practice sites in
- Wilmington, DE; PA, NJ;

Nemours

- Orlando, Jacksonville, Pensacola
- In 2006, 924,000 encounters
 - 238,569 children received care

Nemours Health Clinic



Alfred I. duPont

Children's Clinic

Nemours

Hospital for Children

Nemours

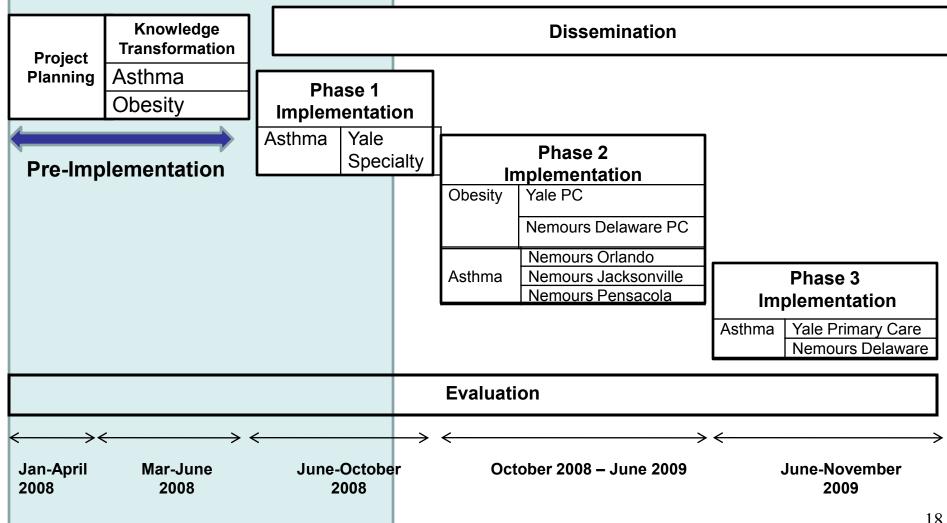
Goals of the GLIDES Project

- 1. Implement evidence-based guideline recommendations that address prevention of pediatric obesity and chronic management of asthma.
- 2. Apply GEM and its associated tools to systematically and replicably transform the knowledge contained in these guidelines into a computable format.
- 3. Deliver the knowledge via electronic decision support at ambulatory sites that employ GE's Centricity EMR at Yale and EPIC's EpicCare at Nemours.
- 4. Evaluate the fulfillment of these goals and the effectiveness of the decision support tools in improving the quality of health care.

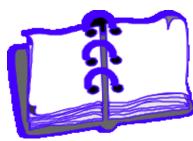




Project Timeline Overview



Challenge of Representing Guideline Knowledge Electronically



Published Guide



Computer-Based Guideline Implementation





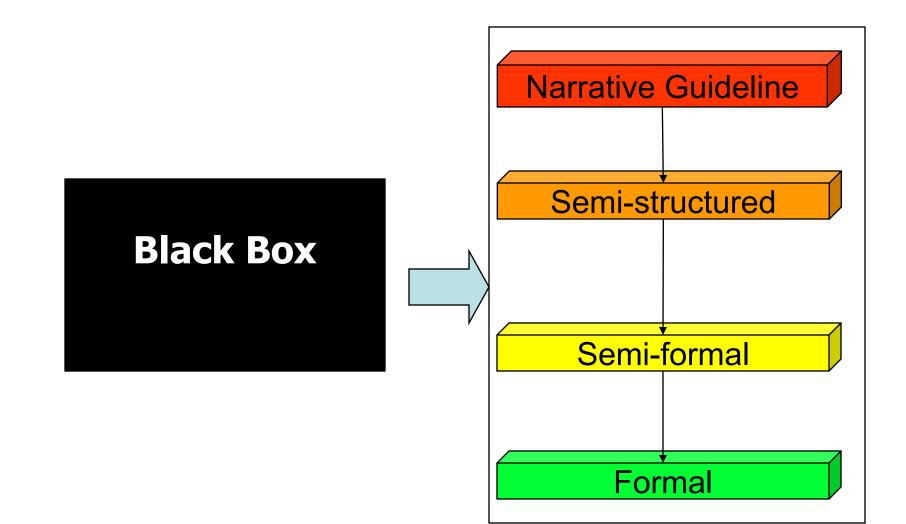
Translation of Guideline Knowledge for Decision Support

- Collaborators at Stanford, Harvard and Columbia
- Task: Knowledge engineers individually encode guidelines for vaccine administration and for workup of breast mass
- Test: Submit standardized patients
- Outcome: Different recommendations would be given for the same patient





Patel VL. JAMIA 1998







Clinical Objectives

(Osheroff, Sittig, et al. 2005)

- Prevent errors
 - Commission
 - Omission
- Optimize decision making
 - Choice of individual tests or treatments
 - Improve appropriateness of workup/treatment plan
- Improve care processes
 - Improve documentation
 - Improve patient education, empowerment, satisfaction
 - Improve communication among caregivers





Select Relevant Guideline and Recommendations

- Teleconference to define objectives
- 3 criteria
- Pertinent recommendations identified



Recognize high-risk behaviors				
Screen time (TV computers)	Y	Y	Y	245 1c
Nutritional	Y	Y	Y	179, 186 6
Lack of exercise	Y	Y	Y	179, 186 7
Counseling (Energy balance: Nutrition-Activity)				
Limit sugar sweetened beverages	Y	Y	Y	245 1a
Encourage fruits and vegetables	Y	Y	Y	245 1b
Breakfast daily	Y	Y	Y	245 1d
Limit fast food	Y	Y	Y	245 1e
Encourage family meals	Y	Y	Y	245 1 f
Limit portion sizes	Y	Y	Y	245 1g
5210: (fruits & vegetables, max screen time, physical activity, juice intake)	Y	Y	Y	245 1





COGS Checklist

10

......

Ann Intern Med 2003; 139:493-8.

Topic	Description
1. Overview material	Provide a structured abstract that includes the guideline's release date, status (original, revised, updated), and print and electronic sources.
2. Focus	Describe the primary disease /condition and intervention/service/technology that the guideline addresses. Indicate any alternative preventive, diagnostic or therapeutic interventions that were considered during development.
3. Goal	Describe the goal that following the guideline is expected to achieve, including the rationale for development of a guideline on this topic.
4. Users /setting	Describe the intended users of the guideline (e.g., provider types, patients) and the settings in which the guideline intended to be used.
5. Target population	Describe the patient population eligible for guideline recommendations and list any exclusion criteria.
6. Developer	Identify the organization(i) responsible for guideline development and the names/credentials/potential conflicts of interest of individuals involved in the guideline's development.
7. Funding source/sponsor	Identify the funding source/sponsor and describe its role in developing and/or reporting the guideline. Disclose potential conflict of interest.
0. Evidence collection	Describe the methods used to search the scientific literature, including the range of dates and databases searched, and criteria applied to filter the retrieved evidence.
 Recommendation grading criteria 	Describe the criteria used to rate the quality of evidence that supports the recommendations and the system for describing the strength of the recommendations. Recommendation strength communicates the importance of adherence to a recommendation and is based on both the quality of the evidence and the magnitude of anticipated benefits or harms.
10. Method for synthesizing evidence	Describe how evidence was used to create recommendations, e.g., evidence tables, meta-analysis, decision analysis
11. Prevelegue review	Describe how the guideline developer reviewed and/or tested the guidelines prior to release.
12. Update plan	State whether or not there is a plan to update the guideline and, if applicable, an expiration date for this version of the guideline.
13. Definitions	Define unfamiliar terms and these critical to correct application of the guideline that might be subject to relainterpretation.
14. Recommendations and rationale	State the recommended action precisely and the specific circumstances under which to perform it. Justify each recommendation by describing the linkage between the recommendation and its supporting evidence. Indicate the quality of evidence and the recommendation strength, based on the criteria described in 9.
15. Potential benefits and harms	Describe anticipated benefits and potential risks associated with implementation of guideline recommendations.
16. Patient preferences	Describe the role of patient preferences when a recommendation involves a substantial element of personal choice or values.
17. Algorithm	Provide (when appropriate) a graphical description of the stages and decisions in clinical care described by the guideline.
10. Implementation considerations	Describe anticipated barriers to application of the recommendations. Provide reference to any auxiliary documents for providers or patients that are intended to facilitate implementation. Suggest review criteria for measuring changes in care when the guideline is implemented.



Identify Obstacles to Implementation

- GuideLine Implementability Appraisal (& eGLIA)
- Provides feedback to guideline *authors* to anticipate and address obstacles before a draft guideline is finalized
- Assists *implementers* in guideline selection and targeting attention toward anticipated obstacles
- http://gem.med.yale.edu/glia





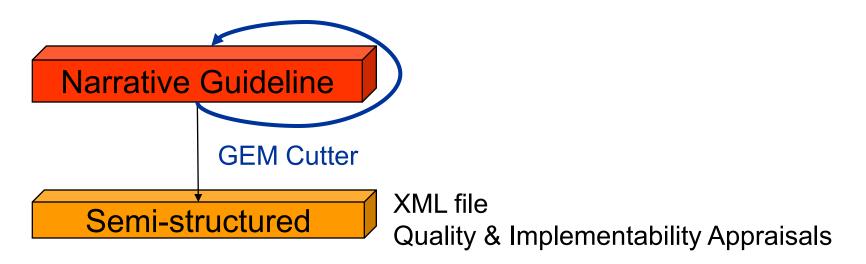
Guideline Challenges

- EPR3 (NHLBI's Asthma 2007) is massive
 - Effort at recording evidence quality and recommendation strength is commendable
 - Redundancies, irregular editing
 - Ambiguity: "Children 0-4"
 - Some choices not mutually exclusive, not exhaustive, not well defined
 - Interference with normal activity: None, Minor limitation, Some limitation, Extremely limited
- Pediatric Obesity 2007 (from AMA, HRSA, CDC, et al)
 - Major methodological deficiencies
 - No recommendation strength





Narrative to Semi-Structured





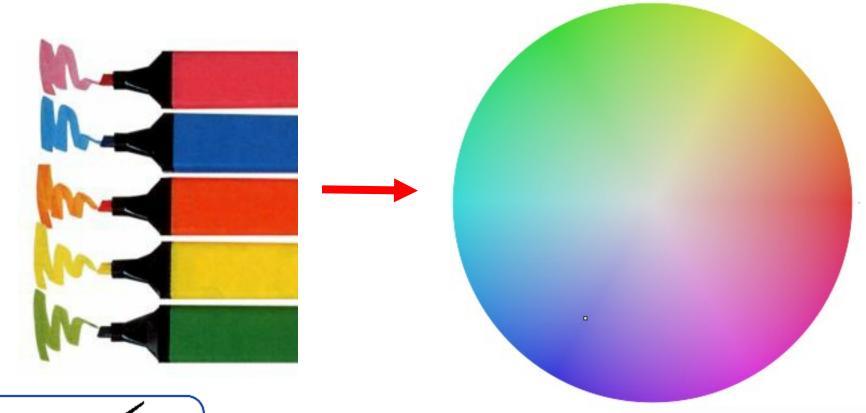


Logical Analysis with Highlighters

• UTI Recommendation 3

If an infant or young child 2 months to 2 years of age with unexplained fever is assessed as being sufficiently ill to warrant immediate antimicrobial therapy, a urine specimen should be obtained by SPA or bladder catheterization; the diagnosis of UTI cannot be established by a culture of urine collected in a bag. (Strength of evidence: good) Urine obtained by SPA or urethral catheterization is unlikely to be contaminated...

XML: From a small number of discrete colors to an unlimited palette







XML

- Multi-platform, Web-based, open standard
- "Tags" enclose and describe text

<inclusion.criterion>hematuria</inclusion.criterion>

- Human-readable, yet can be processed by machine
- Markup can be performed by non-programmers







QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.



- Knowledge model for guideline documents
- GEM adopted as a standard by ASTM in 2002; GEM II updated and re-standardized in 2006
- Models heterogeneous information contained in guidelines
 - Multi-level hierarchy (>100 elements)





Markup Guideline

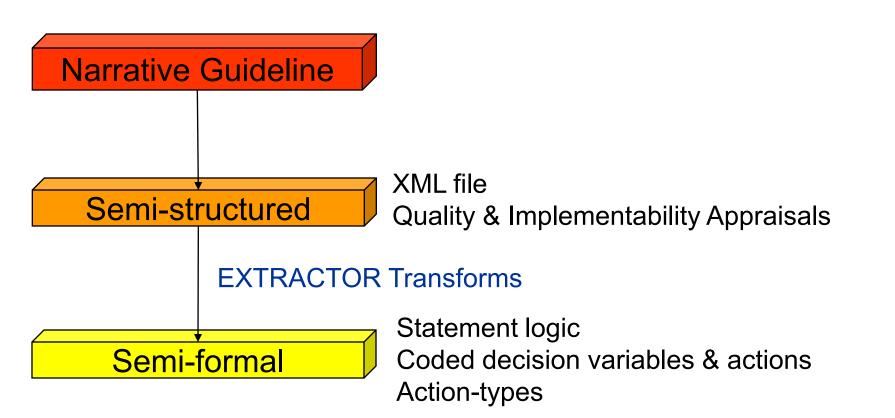
GEM Cutter II

- Parses guideline text into components of the Guideline Elements Model
- "GEMifying"
- Creates XML files
- Available at http://GEM.med.yale.edu





Semi-Structured to Semi-Formal







EXTRACTOR: Decision Variables

- Removed from guideline context and presented in a list.
- Opportunity to judge vagueness, underspecification, and decidability
- Comprehensive list of *trigger items* for decision support activities
- Measurable starting points for evaluation





Decision Variables

0–4 Years of Age		
Rec_1: Cond_1: DV_1		
four or more episodes of wheezing in the past year that lasted more than 1 day and affected sleep		
Rec_1: Cond_1: DV_2		
parental history of asthma		
Rec_1: Cond_1: DV_3		
a physician diagnosis of atopic dermatitis		
Rec_1: Cond_1: DV_4		
evidence of sensitization to aeroallergen		
Rec_1: Cond_1: DV_5		
evidence of sensitization to foods		
Rec_1: Cond_1: DV_6		





Categorize Action-types

- Test (Inquire, Examine)
- Monitor
- Conclude
- Prescribe
- Perform Procedure

- Refer/consult
- Educate/counsel
- Document
- Dispose
- Prepare
- Advocate



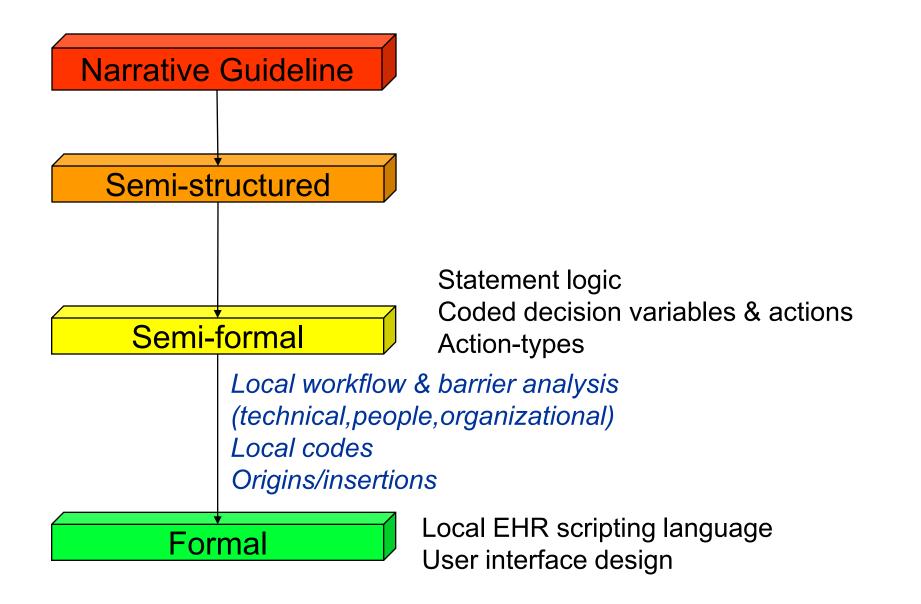


Action-Type Pattern: **Prescribe**

- Drug information
- Safety alerts (allergy, drug-drug, drug-disease, druglab)
- Formulary check
- Dosage calculation
- Pharmacy transmission
- Patient education
- Corollary orders



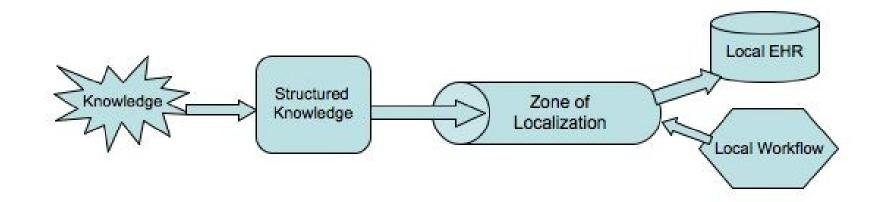








Knowledge Pipeline







How Decision Support May Be Delivered

- Documentation templates (prompts)
- Relevant data presentation (display of relevant lab when ordering)
- Order creation facilitators (order sets, guided dosing algorithms, calculators)
- Reference information (infobutton)
- Reminder (appropriate care)
- Alerts (drug allergy, interaction, critical test notification)

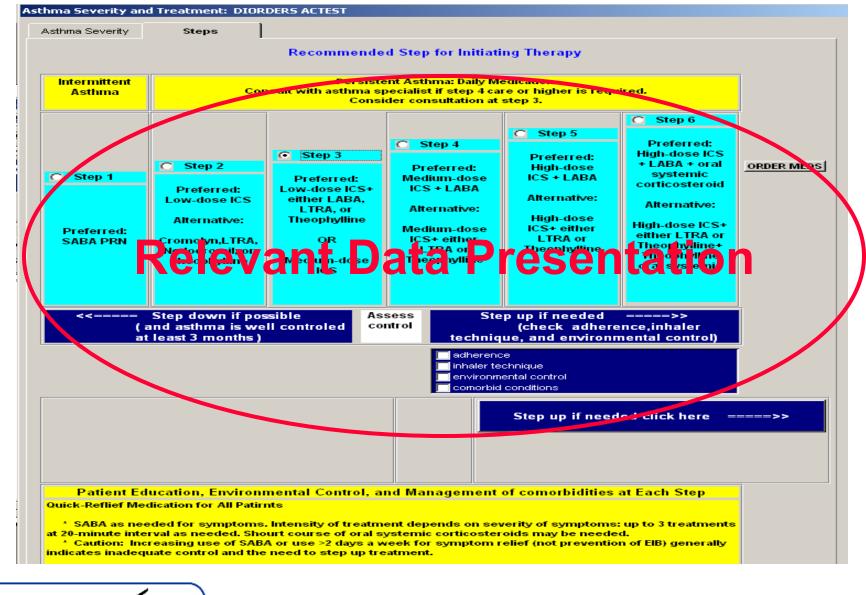
Dynamic

Static





					<		Persisten	t	>
			Intermitte	ent>	Mild	М	oderato		Severe
Impairment	Cough		one 🗖	<=2days/wk	>2daysAvk		Daily		All Day
	Wheezing	🗆 N	one 🗖	<=2days/wk	>2days/wk		Daily		All Day
	Chest tight less	D N	one 🗖	<=2days/wk	>2days/wk		Daily		Ali Day
	Shortness of breath	🗖 N	one 🗖	<=2days/wk	>2days/wk		Daily		All Day
	Nighttine awakening	D N	one 🗖	<=1month	1-2x/month		3-4x/month		>1x/week
	SABA use (not for EIB)	□ N	one 🗖	<=2days/wk	>2days/wk ut not daily		Daily		Several times per day
	Reduction in school/ play/work activities	□ N	one		Mild		Moderate		Severe
Risk	Urgent/ER visit(s) due to asthma	 0		1	2		3		>=4
	Hospitalizations due to asthma	D 0							>=4
	Exacerbations requiring oral systemic corticosteroids	De	ocume	ntatio	equiring oral sy	e	pisodes/1 year		
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		Medications	A	llergies
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Update Pro	blems	Update Me	ds	Update Allergies
SYSTEM CoseSSMENT Veverity Classification	Mild	Persistent	Add Dx of	Mod Persistent to Prob List
	Aler technique vir. control	C good C correct C adaguste	C fair C	C poor incorrect inadequate
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OTH SELIVERED (ICD-654. ADD (ICD-014.00) WARTS VIRAL (ICD-	ro.i) cted Problems to Co			







Thank you!

GEM.med.yale.edu/glides

richard.shiffman@yale.edu





AHRQ Clinical Decision Support Consortium

Blackford Middleton, MD, MPH, MSc Partners Healthcare System





CDS Demonstration Project

Objective

To develop, implement, and evaluate projects that advance the understanding of how best to incorporate CDS into health care delivery.

Overall goal

Explore how the translation of clinical knowledge into CDS can be made routine in practice and taken to scale in order to improve the quality of healthcare delivery in the U.S.

Funding

\$1.25 million per project per year for two years.





CDS Consortium: Member Institutions

- Partners HealthCare
- Regenstrief Institute
- Veterans Health Administration
- Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Research
- Siemens Medical Solutions/NextGen
- GE Healthcare
- Masspro
- Oregon Health and Science University
- University of Texas, Houston





The CDS Consortium Primary Goal

To **assess**, **define**, **demonstrate**, and **evaluate** best practices for knowledge management and clinical decision support in healthcare information technology at scale – across multiple ambulatory care settings and EHR technology platforms.





Six Specific Research Objectives

- Knowledge management lifecycle
- Knowledge specification
- Knowledge Portal and Repository
- CDS Knowledge Content and Public Web Services
- Evaluation
- Dissemination

1. Knowledge Management Life Cycle									
2. Knowledge Specification	3. Knowledge Portal and Repository	4. CDS Public Services and Content							
5. Evaluation Proces	5. Evaluation Process for each CDS Assessment and Research Area								
6. Dissemination Process for each Assessment and Research Area									





Office of the National Coordinator of Health IT: 2008 Strategic Plan

- ONC's strategic plan Strategy 1.3.3 is:
 - "Incorporate EHR functionalities into health IT certification that provide clinical decision support at the point of care."
- Milestone 1.3.3 is:
 - "By 2010, certified EHRs include clinical decision support."

We are on the right path!





Clinical Focus Areas

- **Diabetes:** Glycemic control including medication management and HbA1c testing and screening for complications.
- Coronary Artery Disease: Anti-platelet therapy in highrisk populations.
- **Preventive Care:** Hypertension screening.





Consortium Teams

- 1. Knowledge Management Lifecycle Assessment Team: This team will conduct surveys and site visits at the CDSC member institutions to assess their clinical decision support activities and practices both before and after the CDSC activities.
- 2. Knowledge Translation and Specification Team (KTS): This team is charged with selecting guidelines to use in consortium activities and translating these guidelines into the multi-layered knowledge representation format for use in the service and demonstration projects.
- **3. Knowledge Management Portal and Repository Team:** This team will develop and implement collaborative knowledge management tools for use in the development, review, publication, cataloging and archival of knowledge specifications in human and machine readable forms.
- 4. Vendor Generalization and CCHIT Recommendations Team: This team will assess state-of-the-art methods for clinical decision system support and the results from CDSC best practices development, and make a series of recommendations to vendors, content vendors, and regulatory and certification authorities, about best practices and capabilities for decision support.





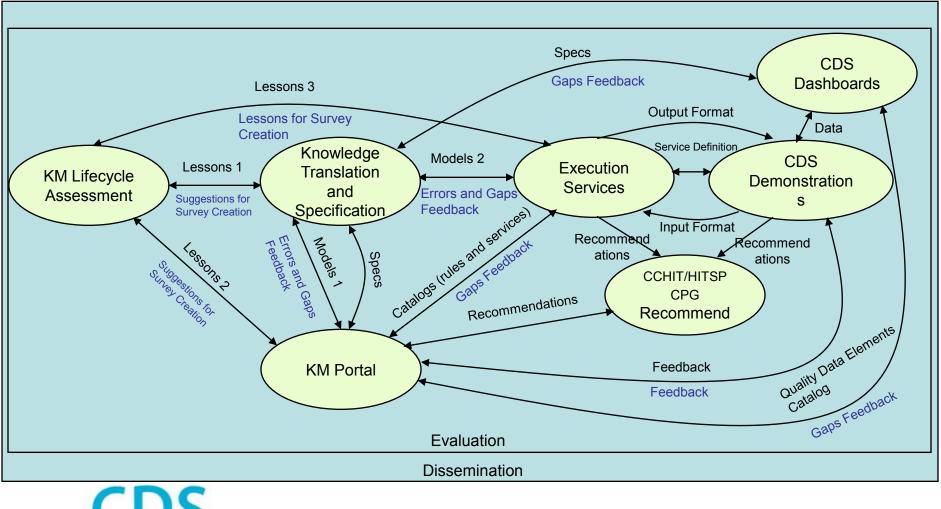
Consortium Teams, Cont.

- 5. CDS Services Team: This team will take the decision support knowledge representation and knowledge prepared by the KTS team and develop publicly available web services that implement the content for use in information systems among the CDS Consortium.
- 6. CDS Demonstrations Team: This team, in conjunction with <u>site</u> demonstration teams, will perform analysis, development and implementation of decision support interventions using the content and services developed in the CDS Consortium.
- 7. CDS Dashboards Team: This team will develop performance reporting tools and clinical decision support dashboards so that providers and site clinical quality staff can review adherence to Consortium guidelines.
- 8. CDS Evaluation Team: This team will lead and coordinate evaluation activities across all projects performed by the CDS Consortium.
- **9. Dissemination Team:** This team will coordinate sharing and publication of the clinical decision support content and best practices developed by the Consortium.
- **10.** Joint Information Modeling Team: This team is a joint subcommittee of the KTS and CDS Services team and coordinates information models and terminology across all Consortium projects.





Workflow Diagram







Multilayered model Flexibility and add bradility

Machine Execution

Abstract Representation

Semi-structured Recommendation

Narrative Guideline

Precision and executability **Narrative Recommendation layer**

Semi-Structured Recommendation layer

Abstract Representation layer F

Machine Executable layer

S

consor

Knowledge encoded in a format that can be rapidly integrated into a

- CDS tool on a specific HIT platform
- E.g., rule could be encoded in Arden Syntax

A recommendation could have several different artifacts created in this layer, one for each of the different HIT platforms



Knowledge Pack

- For each knowledge representation layer in CDS stack:
 - Data standard (controlled medical terminology, concept definitions, allowable values)
 - Logic specification (statement of rule logic)
 - Functional requirement (specification of IT feature requirements for expression of rule, etc.)
 - Measure specification (description of method for CDS impact measurement and report)





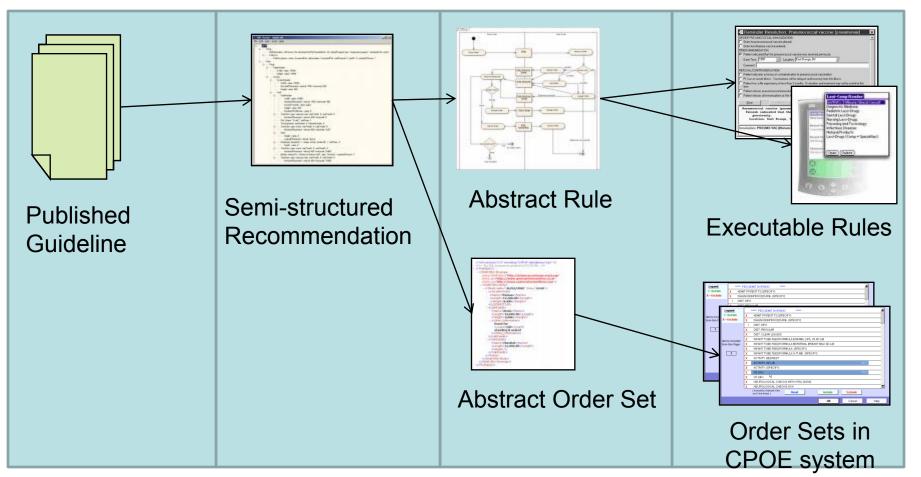
Why Multilayered Representation?

- Allows us to balance between the competing requirements for flexibility in representation for various environments and the ability to deliver precise, executable knowledge that can be rapidly implemented
 - For those who can use an available Machine Executable level knowledge artifact, this approach provides for rapid implementation of the guideline
 - For others, it might be more appropriate to use an artifact from the Semi-structured Recommendation or Abstract layers, to create rapidly their own executable knowledge. They can then submit the latter to the KM portal for inclusion as a Machine Executable artifact
- Provides a path to achieve logical consistency from the narrative guideline to the execution layer





Knowledge Artifacts by Layer







Complete CDS Knowledge Specification

	Data	Logic	Function	Measure							
Narrative											
Semi- structured	-	A complete functional specification									
Abstract	to acc variety of i	ommodate mplementa									
Machine interpretable											





Complete CDS Knowledge Specification

		Data	Logic	Function	Measure
general	Narrative	If the patient's creatinine	is elevated then avoid metformin.	Ability to show an alert (on screen or paper)	% of metformin pts w/ high Cr.
ge	Semi- structured	Lab value: creatinine	Clinical scenario: Elevated Cr Action: avoid metformin	Lab results, medication list (database)	Num: all metformin pts Denom: high Cr & metformin
	Abstract	LOINC 2159-2	if cr > 1.2 mg/dL → Tell user "d/c metformin"	CIS with rule evaluation capability, alerting function	NumSet = {med=metformin} DenomSet = {cr > 1.2}
specific	Machine interpretable	select * from labs where ID = 2159-2	If(cr>1.2) → print("d/c metformin);	CPOE with lab, meds and alerting capability.	select count(*) where



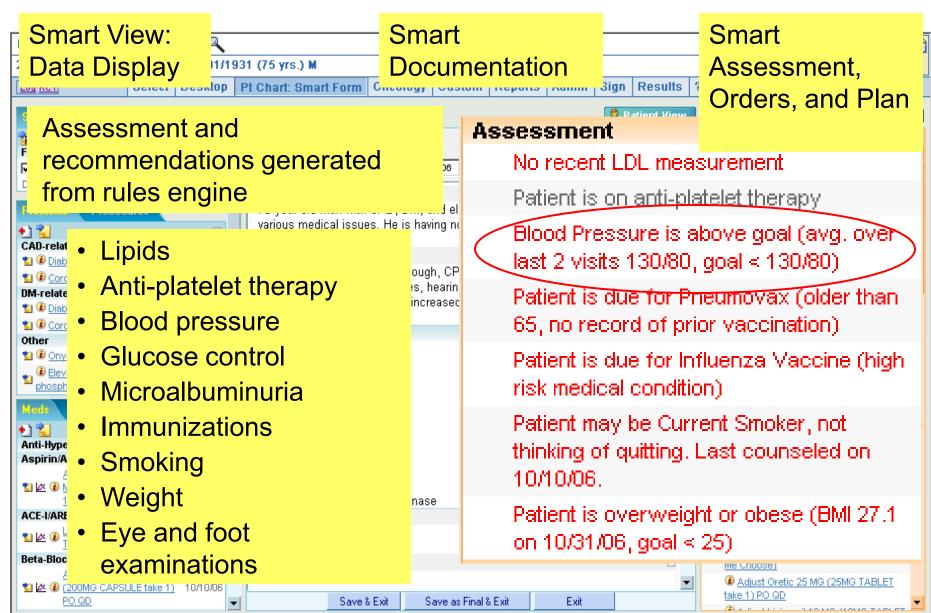


knowledge

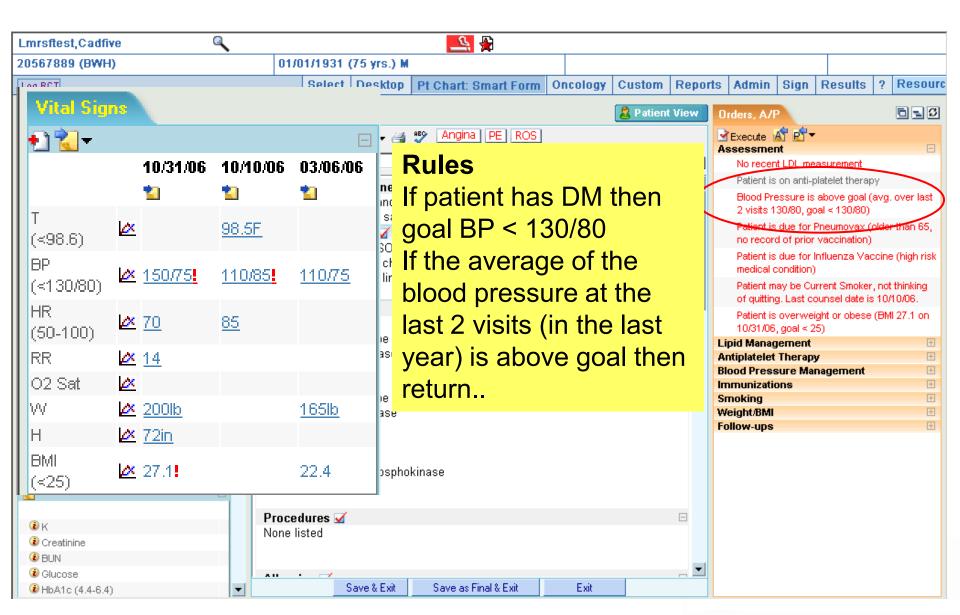
Content Comparison Across CDSC Organizations

Knowledge Management		_		Keyword search		Site Search:]	PARTNERS. Search	Î
Home Browse by Topic	Filter-based Searc	h							
Search Criteria									- 1
Clinical Disciplines			Filters		CTRL - click to select mut	tiple choices from th	e filters		
All Clinical Disciplines Anesthesiology/Perioperative Medicine Behavioral Medicine Burn Management Cardiology (Interventional) Cardiology (Medical) Cardiology (Surgical) Emergency Medicine Endocrinology Gastroenterology General Medicine General Surgery GI Colorectal Surgery Hematology and Oncology Infectious Disease Nephrology Neurology Neurology Neurology Neurology Neurology Obstetrics and Gynecology Orthopedic			Entity : All Entities BWH DFCI Venue : Acute Care All Venues Ambulatory Care Patient Age Group : Adult All Patient Age Groups Geriatric Application : All Applications BICS Event Monitor BICS Order Entry		Content Type : All Content Types Drug Information Expert Dosing Patient Safety : Alerts and Notification All Patient Safety Consequent Order/Lab Disease Managemen All Disease Managemen Coronary Artery Disea Diabetes	Display			
► Results									
Document Title	Content Type			Ent		Selected Searc			
Aortic Surgery Post Op Pathway - BWH <u>View Details</u>	Order Sets and Templates			BW	н	Clinical Discipline • Cardiology (Surgio			
Atrial Fibrillation Protocol - MGH View Details	Order Sets and Templates			MGI		• BVVH			
Cardiac SICU Additional Post Op Orders Transplant Patients - MGH	Order Sets and Templates			MGł	1	• MGH Venue			
<u>View Details</u>						All Venues			
Cardiac Surgery Admission Pre-Op - BWH View Details	Order Sets and Templates			BVV		Patient Age Group			
Cardiac Surgery Admission Pre-Op - MGH View Details	Order Sets and Templates			MGł	н	 All Patient Age Gro Application 	oups		
Cardiac Surgery Ellison 8 Front Door Same Day Admit - MGH	Order Sets and Templates			MGI		 All Applications Content Type 			•
ê)								🔠 Local intranet	

Partners CDS Services: CAD/DM Smart Form



CAD/DM Smart Form



CAD/DM Smart Form

						В	Blood Pressure Management 📃 🖂
Lmrsftes	st,Cadfive		0		🕰 🕰	_	Blood Pressure is above goal (avg. over
2056788	9 (BWH)			_	1 (75 yrs.) M		last 2 visits 130/80, goal < 130/80)
Log RCT		Select	Deskto	p F	t Chart: Smart Form Oncology Custom Reports	A	Start an Other Anti-Hypertensives (Help
SmartVic			0 2	ß			Me Choose)
Pilter by					🗋 🖻 📂 Open 🕥 🚽 🖛 🐡 🛛 Angina PE ROS		-
🗹 CAD	DM CAD,DM,Smok	ing Sr	noking	N	ledication Orders		Adjust Oretic 25 MG (25MG TABLET take 1) PO QD
Vital Sig	ns				75 yo man with CAD, DM, and elevated CK. He is not ha any of his medications. I last saw him 3 months ago.	avir	Adjust Lisinopril 20 MG (20MG TABLET)
•] 2 -	10/31/06	10/10/06	03/06/06		Review of Systems 🖌		<u>take 1) PO QD</u>
	1	1	1		ROS: No F, C, N, V, SOB, cough, CP, palpitations, abd bowel changes, vision changes, hearing changes, MS pa		Adjust Acebutolol HCL 200 MG (200MG)
T (<98.6)	<u> </u>	<u>98.5F</u>		1	ab Orders	ssi	CAPSULE take 1) PO QD
BP (<130/80)	🖄 <u>150/75</u>	<u>110/85</u>	<u>110/75</u>	L		Г	Order Chem 7 now
HR	🖄 <u>70</u>	85			CAD-related - Diabetes mellitus type 1		
(50-100) RR	<u>∠× 14</u>				- Coronary artery disease		🔲 Order Chem 7 in Weeks 💻
O2 Sat VV	🖄 2001b		165lb		DM-related	Γ	Referral to Nutritionist
Н	<u>∠ 72in</u>		10000		- Diabetes mellitus type 1		Referral to Cardiac Rehab (Help Me
BMI (<25)	🖄 27.1 !		22.4				Choose)
▲			•		- Onychomycosis - Elevated creatine phosphokinase		Referral to Blood Pressure
Lab Tes	s Last K	nown	Ξ		- Elevated creatine prosprokinase	L	Specialist (Help Me Choose)
€ K					Procedures 🖌	Γ	Print "Control High Blood Pressure"
 Creati BUN 	nine			Н	andouts/Education	Γ	Print DASH diet instructions
Gluco					AII •	Г	Print exercise "prescription"
🚺 HbA1	c (4.4-6.4)			-	Save & Exit Save as Final & Exit		

Accomplishments to Date

KM Lifecycle Assessment Team	 Completed Knowledge Management and CDS Survey and sent it out to the Consortium sites. PHS and Regenstrief have returned the survey PHS Site Visit, June 16-20. Interviewed and shadowed Partners physicians about their knowledge management and CDS practices Site visits to Regenstrief and VA scheduled and shepherds identified
Knowledge Translation and Specification Team	 Completed semi structured representation and presented work to AHRQ and TEP on July 11, 2008. Draft clinical action model developed.
KM Portal	 Delivered eRoom as a collaborative environment for CDSC activities and finalized KM Portal design hardware
Vendor Generalization and CCHIT Team	 Completed capability reviews of nine EHR systems through customer interviews to assess their decision support features.
CDS Services Development	 Completed literature review on current service-oriented architectures for clinical decision support. Beginning service development.
Joint Information Modeling Working Group	 Patient data model and terminologies selected. Developing conceptual model.





Timeline Overview

Ye	ear I	Year II				
-	agement Lifecycle ssment					
Knowledge Transla	tion and Specification					
	Knowledge Portal &	Repository				
	CDS Web Services D	evelopment				
	Vendor Recommend	ation/CCHIT				
			Demo Phase 1: LMR			
Evaluation						
	Dissemina	tion				





Questions & Answers Our Panel

Jon White, MD Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

> Richard Shiffman, MD, MCIS Yale University School of Medicine

Blackford Middleton, MD, MPH, MSc Partners Healthcare System



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Second teleconference in our four-part series on Clinical Decision Support

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